INDIAN FIGHT STILL ON.

GENERAL BACON AND HIS MEN NOT MASSACRED.

FIRING HEARD ALL DAY YESTERDAY FROM BEAR ISLAND-THE TROOPS

IN A TIGHT PLACE.

Walker, Minn., Oct. 6.-Sounds of conflict pave come from Bear Island all day, but people are still in ignorance of the real situation on the battleground, where General Bacon and his men had their desperate encounter with the Pillager Indians yesterday afternoon. Up to an early hour this morning there were many grounds for fearing that General Bacon and his command had been annihilated. No direct word had been received from any man who participated in the first battle. Early this merning, however, the firing was resumed and it has continued practically all day.

This makes it certain that General Bacon's command is still on earth and in fighting trim. It is now believed that the soldiers are intrenched and in a position to hold out until reinforcements reach them. Lieutenant-Colonel Harbach, of the 3d Infantry, reached here late this afternoon and immediately started for Bear Island. It is thirty miles distant, and progress is necessarily slow.

DEAD AND WOUNDED BROUGHT AWAY.

and. It is impossible to learn the result of today's fight. A posse of citizens succeeded in landing on Bear Island, secured the bodies of four of the men killed in Wednesday's fight and brought away nine wounded soldiers. The citizens were driven to their boats by Indians firing from the bush, but no fatalities are reported.

An effort was made last night to secure intelligence from Bear Island, but it failed. The dispatch boat Flora sailed close to shore and signalled for an hour, but no answering signal was To land was an impossibility.

The condition of Bacon's men, even if they are safe from annihilation, must be deplorable They are ill-supplied with overcoats and blankets. Tents they have none. Their food supplies were short when they landed, and they were in no shape to stand a long slege.

SLEEPING ON THEIR ARMS.

The people here that have arms are all sleeping on their guns to-night, and it is a pitifully small proportion of the population. Men began coming in early this evening with reports of seeing Indians in parties of five to twelve and all armed and appearing as if they were looking for trouble. As the night has come on the reports have continued to come in, and the

Finally the business men at 11 o'clock sent a request to Governor Clough for arms and ammunition for two hundred men and further protection in the form of troops. A special train going East is due here about 5 a. m., and fears are entertained for its safety, as it is not un likely that the Indians may remove some of the rails at any point in this Vicinity.

THE INDIANS REINFORCED.

ONE HUNDRED MEN WITH A GATLING GUN START TO AID GENERAL BACON. Minneapolis, Oct. 6 - A dispatch to "The Jour-

from Walker this afternoon says: "The tug Chief, with one hundred men and a Gatling gun started for Bog-Ah-Me-Ge-Shik Point at 5 o'clock. The men are in a bad temper, and there will be trouble on the mainland

"The Indians at Leech Lake are being reinforced by Cass and Red Lake Indians in large numbers. A general uprising is certain. We peed one thousand men.

"Inspector Tinker has wired the Secretary of enough. He repeats his belief that Bacon's command is annihilated.

"Lieutenant Humphrey made most of the agency chiefs sign promises of good behavior. They did not like to do it, but decided to ac cede. The head man of the tribe, Gay-Wa-Chi-Wy, a Bear Island chief, swears that the mafority of the Bear Islanders are not hostile. 'I am going to stay by the whites, he said, and

many of my braves will do so." "Another expedition starts in ten minutes aboard the Flora. Captain Boucher, fifteen good men armed to the teeth. I am now satisfied that the survivors of the Bacon command have fallen back to the lumber camp, six miles inland from where yesterday's engagement was fought. This position can be held. The plan is for the two hundred reinforcements now en route to go from here by train to Lothrop, march overland to the tattle-ground, and by dividing forces as the point is reached, get the hostiles between two fires. There ought, however, to be four hundred men instead of two hundred to cover the ground."

THE FIGHTING RESUMED.

Minneapolis, Oct. 6 -- A dispatch from Walker, Minn. says:

"Firing was resumed over on the mainland at 9 o'clock. From the reports of the Krag-Jorgensens I think the troops are far inland. If this is the case, they are intrenched, and can hold their own unless am nunition is exhausted. In that event there can be but one result. Every moment is ten hours at this stage of the fight. The firing is light. I cannot make Tinker believe that the firing is by our men."

TWO OF THOSE WHO FELL.

Washington, Oct. 6 .- Major M. C. Wilkinson, who is reported killed, and Deputy Marshal Sheehan, wounded in the fighting with Indians, are well known among the Northwestern peo ple in Washington, Major Wilkinson was a Volunteer in the Civil War. He served throughout that conflict, and received at its close a commission in the Regular Army. He had taken part in several Indian campaigns. His regiment was stationed at Fort Snelling for twelve years and was sent to Santiago at the opening of the war, but he was left at the fort on recruiting service. He was over sixty years old, and his family is at Rediands, near San Bernardino, Cal. where he had for two years been establishing an orange farm, with a view to spending his closing years there.

T. J. Sheehan was captain in the 5th Minnesota in the Civil War. In the Sioux Indian massacre in 1862 he was placed in command of Port Ridgeley, on the frontier. There, with a fort Ridgeley, on the frontier. There, with a total force of only 125 men, he withstood for two days the attack and siege of over a thousand Indians, finally repulsing them, and saving the lives of his command. For twenty years after the close of the war he was Sheriff of Freeborn County, Minn., and intely had been United States Deputy-Marshal. He was about stry-five years old, and married.

THOUGHT TO BE GOOD INDIANS.

Washington, Oct. 6.-The Leech Lake Pillagers who are fighting the whites have heretofore been regarded as exemplary Indians, and It was this record which led the Indian Bureau officials here to believe that reports of threatthed trouble were exaggerated. The Pillagers bumber 1,160, and have been reported by their eents as unusually progressive and steadily advancing toward civilization. Agent Sutherand now at the scene of the trouble, in his re-

port to Secretary Bliss, just received here, says: "There is no question as to the advance in civilization among these Indians. Their desire to live in good houses, their attendance at church lieve there is less crime among them than States among the same number of people."

REPORTS SENT TO WASHINGTON.

MAJOR WILKINSON, FIVE SOLDIERS AND TWO INDIAN POLICEMEN KILLED.

Washington, Oct. 6.-Up to 10 o'clock to-night no information had been received by the War Department officials from General Bacon. In evening, however, the Department received from the General's adjutant in St. Paul the following telegram, giving a summary of conditions so far as that officer was able to obtain

St. Paul, October 6.

Adjutant-General, Washington Adjutant-General, Washington.
In answer to a telegram to United States Marshal at Walker, Minn., have received reply giving location of General Bacon on mainland, southwest corner Leech Lake, and saying: ommenced fighting at 11:30 o'clock yesterday, dians seen to have best position. Not moving, ajor Wilkinson, five soldiers and two Indian

police killed: awaiting reinforcements!"
Press dispatches and private Western Union
dispatches seem to support these statements
about killed. Reinforcements will doubtless each the command this evening. Reliable in formation indicates Indians quiet in vicinity of engineer dams to northeast. No report yet from engineer dams to northeast. No report yet from General Bacon. Only one officer, Captain Ger-lach, for duty at Fort Snelling and one hundred and fifty men. Apprehend no need of further reinforcements, unless to send to vicinity of Leech Lake Dam to cut off escape of Indians, Would suggest authority be given to utilize one battalion Minnesota volunteers in case of need. Report just received of arrival Colonel Horbach's command at Walker about 4 o'cle

Assistant Adjutant-General, in the absence of

REQUEST FOR MORE TROOPS GRANTED

The request to use a battalion of the Minne sota Volunteers was promptly granted, and the department commander can have his pick from either the 12th or 14th State Regiments. One is at New-Ulm and the other at St. Paul, awaiting their muster out. General Corbin feels that there will be no necessity to use the men of these regiments, however, as the Regulars will be sufficient for all purposes.

In the evening Secretary Bliss received the following telegram from Inspector Tinker, which indicates that reinforcements have reached Walker, which is thirty miles or less from the scene of the fighting:

Walker, Minn., Oct. 6, vis Brainerd.—Two hundred and fifteen officers and men have just arrived with one Gatling gun. Have heard nothing from the battleground since morning. Two boats left to go to General Bacon's assistance and have not returned. Will wire full boats left to go to General Bacons boats left to go to General Bacons full more and have not returned. Will wire full TINKER, Inspector. The Secretary feels gratified at the concilia-

tory attitude of the Indians surrounding the Pillagers. He made public to-night the following telegram from W. E. Seelye, chief land examiner, now at Duluth, which had been received by Commissioner Hermann:

"Just come from field near Cass Lake and Winnebageshish Lake, Indians all quiet there. Shall return to the field to-day. Do not anticiwinnebagoshish Lake. Indians all quiet there. Shall return to the field to-day. Do not anticipate any trouble outside of the Pillagers. There has been some shooting between them and the soldiers. All other Indians will keep hands off,

During the day there were a number of con-ferences at the Interior Department regarding the situation between Secretary Bliss, Commis-sioner Jones and Chief White, of the Indian Di-vision of the Department.

Secretary Bliss said that the dispatch of ad-ditional troops might have an immediate effect in bringing about peace, and he did not believe the trouble would last long.

PREPARING TO SEND MORE TROOPS.

or issued at Army headquarters in this city late this evening, although all arrangements were being completed to rush such additional troops as to how to save the Emperor. to the scene of the Indian troubles as might be needed. The two hundred men who went up on have commanded you to superintend the estabwith them in the way of supplies, but these followed later in the day. The Government offiials are somewhat alarmed over the possible injury to Government dams in the neighborhood of Leech and Winnebagoshish lakes. There are a few men on guard there, but they are entirely insufficient if the Pillager Indians should turn their attention to the destruction of Government

AGENT SUTHERLAND'S STORY.

Walker, Minn., Oct. 6 .- Indian Agent Sutherland, who was with General Bacon at Sugar Point, gives the following account of the conflict up to the time of his starting for supplies:

"When the arrest of two fugitives had been accomplished the Indians, with a profession of friendship, showed the soldiers their tepees and called attention to their neatness, all the time saving, 'Me good Indian.'

"General Bacon, who has had great experience with the Floux and other savages, did not take much stock in these professions of friendship. and ordered a part of his company to search the adjoining timber for any lurking savages, but none were to be seen. They must have been hidden in the thick underbrush, and those un accustomed to searching timber could easily have been deceived, for it was not ten minutes after this before the firing began. Had the Indians not contemplated a general massacre they would have fired on the men who were search

"These Pillagers are well armed and are good marksmen, therefore it is easy to see where they have had the advantage of the situation at the start. If our men are not all killed it is surmised that they have gone some distance into the woods where they would be safe from a night attack from another band of Indians who could have come upon them from the lake shore. If it is true that the Cass Lake Indians have gone to assist the Bear Island Indians, the retreat of General Bacon into the interior can be

DEATH OF MAJOR WILKINSON.

Minneapolis, Oct. 6 .- A dispatch to "The

Journal" from Walker, Minn., says: Major Wilkinson was shot through the leg and he had his leg dressed, took the field again and was shortly afterward shot through the body. Lying in a pool of blood, he raised him-self to one ellow and shouted to General Bacon: "Give them hell, General; never mind about me!" These were his last words,"

AN APPEAL TO THE PRESIDENT. Minneapolis, Oct. 6.-The following telegram

has been sent to President McKinley: Advices from conservative — es lead us to eve that a force of not less than six hund oldiers, preferably eight hundred, should be nee available at Leech Lake and vicinity. We once available at Leech Lake and vicinity. We behave such a force needed not only to rescue General Bacon and the survivors of his command, but properly to overawe the agency Indians, in whose professions of friendship and neutrality no one acquainted with them puts credence. A general outbreak at or around Walker would probably result in the massacre of many citizens. In a country as heavily wooded the present force is, in our judgment, wholly inadequate. The gravity of the situation is not overestimated in the above suggestions.

L.S. M.LEAN, Editor Journal.

L.S. M.LEAN, Editor Journal.

C. H. HAMBLIN, Managing Editor "Tribune."

This dispatch was sent on receipt of trust worthy advices that an uprising among the Red Lake and Cass Lake, as well as the Leech Lake, Indians is regarded as imminent.

Rockwood's Artistic Cabinet Photographs. \$6.00 per dozen. Ground floor, 1,446 Broadway (40th St.).

THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

RESTORATION OF THE REGENCY COM-PLETE.

EMPRESS DOWAGER NO LONGER SITS BEHIND THE SCREEN AT CABINET RECEPTIONS-A RE-

PEROR'S PLIGHT. London, Oct. 7.- The Peking correspondent of

The Times," telegraphing on Tuesday, says: "The restoration of the Regency is complete The Empress Dowager receives the Cabinet daily, seated beside the Emperor openly and not, as formerly, behind a screen. The Governmen is more retrograde and reactionary. Yung-Lu. one of his trusted friends, succeeds the late Prince Kung as the chief Manchu, while the Viceroy of the Province of Chi-Le is a Manchu. Nevertheless, despite assertions to the contrary, the balance of power between the Chinese and Manchus in high office is unaltered in the Central Government, though there is a small proportional increase of Manchus in provincial

posts. "The Tsung-li-Yamen contains no member cognizant of foreign affairs. Its chief working member is Hsu-Yung-Yi, the negotiator of the Gerard Convention of 1895, who was subsequently removed from the Tsung-li-Yamen at the instance of Sir Nicholas O'Conor (then British Minister to China) for breach of faith, but who was reappointed last month. He says his chief colleague will be Hsu-Ching-Cheng, former Minister to Russia and now director of the Trans-Manchurian Railway, who long received Russian financial assistance.

RUSSIANS WELCOME THE CHANGE.

"The Russians welcome the change as increasing their influence. The immediate exciting cause of the change was the impending edict ordering officials to abolish the queue and to

"A search of the house of Kang-Yu-Wei the reformer, resulted in the discovery of papers proving that he was carrying on a correspondence with the leaders of the anti-dynastic movement in Southern China."

The Hong Kong correspondent of "The Times" telegraphs the substance of a long interview he has had with Kang-Yu-Wei, the Cantonese reformer, in which the latter recounted the history of the crisis. Kang-Yu-Wet said that on June 16 he had a two-hours' audience with the Emperor, who, anxious about the Russian encroachments, was ready to listen to any plan to secure the integrity of the Empire. "The Times" correspondent continues:

"Kang advised replacing the Conservative Ministers by Young Progressives, and the employment of Englishmen and Americans to effect suggested reforms. He advised the Emperor to study the progress of Japan and Western methods. The Emperor admitted the cogency of his arguments, but expressed his regret at being unable to remove high officials because of the Empress Dowager.

"Kang then urged His Majesty to strengthen his friendship with foreign Powers, and particularly to seek an alliance with England. The Emperor said he realized that foreign countries were no longer insignificant States, and observed that it was a pity that his Ministers had not averted the impending trouble. Kang says the real power at Peking is held by Li Luen Yan, a sham eunuch, and that the Dowager's illegitimate son, Chun Ming, will probably be

THE EMPEROR ASKS TO BE SAVED.

"On the morning of September 18 Kang received two letters from the Emperor, dated respectively September 16 and September 17. The first represented the difficulties of his position, the Empress Dowager's anger and his fears that he would be unable to protect his throne, and commanded Kang to consult with his colleagues

"In the second letter His Majesty said: "I against my wish. I have great sorrow which I cannot describe with ink and pen. You must proceed immediately outside to devise means to save me without a moment's delay.' The letter concluded with an expression of gratitude for Kang's faithfulness, a warning to him to take care of himself, and an expression of hope

take care of nimsell, and an explicación of hope that matters would mend ere long.

"Kang promptly visited the American missionary, the Rev. Timothy Richard, whom he asked to call upon the British and American legations. Sir Ciaude Macdonald (British Minister) was at Pol-tai-So, and the American Minister) was at Pol-tai-So, and the American Minister. ster (Mr. Conger) was at Si-Shan. Ominous rumors were in circulation that day, and Kang fied. He was astonished that England protected him, and he urges the British Government to take prompt action to save the Emperor.

AFRAID OF PEKING MOBS.

CHINESE MINISTERS TRY TO KEEP FOR-EIGN GUARDS OUT OF THE CAPITAL.

Peking, Oct. 6.-The three principal Ministers of the Tsung-li-Yamer, or Chinese Foreign Office, visited the foreign legations to-day in an effort to persuade the Ministers to rescind the orders they have issued for an increase in the strength of their escorts, or legation guards. The Chinese Ministers say the presence here of the foreign soldiers is likely to exasperate the Peking populace, which is now quiet.

It is reported that the Taotai of Tien-Tsin has refused to allow the passage of rapid-fire guns to Peking, except on the authority of the Tsungli-Yamen. The European Ministers will hold a conference on the escort question.

Chang-yin-Houan, the exiled member of the Tsung-li-Yamen, and opponent of Li Hung Chang, who has been disgraced on the charge of conspiring against the Dowager Empress, started to-day for his place of exile. He was in excellent spirits, and hopes he will be reinstated in office at no far distant date.

A few cases of mud-throwing have been reported, but they are merely the acts of idlers and vagabonds. A proclamation will be issued threatening the infliction of capital punishment upon any person insulting Europeans. It is now considered likely that there will be no further disturbance of the peace.

London, Oct. 6.-The Peking correspondent of 'The Times' telegraphing to-day says:

"The Tsung-li-Yamen, having unavailingly enhumiliation of bringing foreign escorts to the capital, agreed to the demand of the Powers for a special train to bring the escort from Tien-Tsin to-morrow." treated the foreign legations to spare China the

REPORTS FROM CHINA DISCREDITED. Washington, Oct. 6.-Such information as has

reached the State Department here respecting the reported death and assassination of the Emperor of China goes to discredit entirely the stories that he has been poisoned or that he is dead. It is not possible to say positively just what sources of in-formation are available, but it is known that they are regarded as entirely trustworthy by the State

believed by the Department officials to be as serious as represented, and a signal mark of confidence is the decision not to follow the course of certain European Governments in sending at this time a force of soldiers or marines to Feking. The Boston, one of the two American warships ordered to get as near as possible to the focus of disturbance, will go as far as the Taku forts, at the mouth of Fei-Ho River, where she must stop on account of her draught. The little gunboat Petrel, however, is expected to go eighty miles up the river to Tien-Tsen, and her steam launch might proceed from that point as far as Peking, if necessary. believed by the Department officials to be as seri-

UNION LEAGUE'S GUESTS.

COLONEL ROOSEVELT AND THE REPUB-LICAN EDITORS AT A SMOKER.

MEMBERS GREET THE CANDIDATE FOR GOVER-

DATE FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

Colonel Roosevelt was entertained last evening at a smoker given by the Union League Club partly in his henor and partly in honor of the Republican editors of the State, who are in the city to attend the convention of the Repub-York. With Colonel Roosevelt were present also Lieutenant-Governor Timothy L. Woodruff and John T. McDonough, the Republican nominee for Secretary of State. The reception given to

the colonel of the Rough Riders was enthusias-

tic in the extreme. Colonel Roosevelt arrived at the clubhouse at Fifth-ave, and Thirty-ninth-st, a little after 9 o'clock and walked quietly in unattended. In an instant he was surrounded by a crowd of club members, all eager to grasp his hand and shower their good wishes upon him. The Colonel proceeded to the reading-room and waited Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff arrived, when he proceeded upstairs to the smokingroom, escorted by Elihu Root, president of the The Lieutenant-Governor followed, escorted by George S. Terry, secretary of the club, and then came John T. McDonough, escorted by Joseph H. Choate. The lower hall of the clubhouse was adorned by four huge stands of the National colors, but there were no other

The smoking concert was an informal affair and gave an opportunity for many of those present to meet Colonel Roosevelt in a social At one end of the big room a platform had been erected, on which appeared the Orpheus Quartet, Van Baar's Imperial Orchestra and others, who furnished the music. Among the more than three hundred and fifty men present were B. B. Odell, chairman of the Republican State Committee; John W. Vrooman, William Brookfield, General C. H. T. Collis, Henry E. Howland, Paul D. Cravath, Thomas F. Wentworth, Colonel Charles F. Homer, Job E. Hedges, J. maine Brown, James R. Sheffield, Thomas Sturgis, George B. Sloan, of Oswego; Albert B. Boardman, John R. Van Wormer, Cephas Brainerd, A. B. Hepburn, Brayton Ives, S. W. Bowne, George W. Slauson, A. O. Bunnell, Charles R. Skinner, State Superintendent of Public Instruction; Colonel McArthur, Charles S. Francis, of Troy; General Anson G. McCook Dr. D. B. St. John Roosa, Albert Bierstadt, Professor R. Ogden Doremus, Chester S. Lord, Sigourney W. Fay, and J. Seaver Page.

About 11 o'clock Elihu Root announced that the dining-room was ready for the reception of the guests, but before they proceeded thither an opportunity was afforded everybody to grasp the hands of Colonel Roosevelt, Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff and Mr. McDonough. The Colonel and his fellow-candidates stood in the picture gallery to receive the many who were anx-

The supper was informal like the smoker. Preceding it Mr. Root made a few brief introduct remarks, and there were such hearty calls

The supper was informal fike the shock. The supper was informal fike the shock of the color of t

Club which greeted the visiting editors was composed of the following men: GEORGE B. ADAMS.

GEORGE B. ADAMS.
H. O. ARMOUR.
H. O. BALLEY.
C. T. BARTLETT.
C. C. G. BEAMAN.
J. A. BLANCHARD,
M. C. D. BORDEN.
HENRY E. HOWLAND.
G. E. JONES.
D. R. KING.
E. R. LADEW.
F. D. LECCMPTE,
E. O. LEECH. E. R. LADEW.
F. D. LECCHIFE.
S. O. LEECH.
D. O. LEECH.
J. P. MORGAN.
J. F. MORGAN.
J. G. FAINE.
W. H. FERKINS.
J. F. PLICMMER.
W. L. FOMEROY.
J. L. RIKER.
GEORGE E. SHELDON.
ISAAC T. SMITH.
W. L. STRONG.
J. H. SEYMOUR.
F. D. TAPPEN.
C. N. TAINTOR.
HENRY THOMPSON.
P. B. THURIBER.
D. F. TRACY.
J. R. VAN WORMER.
JOHN W. VROOMAN.
SALEM H. WALES.
C. H. WEFR.
WILLIAM G. WHITE.
W. H. WICHAM.
J. C. WILLETTS. M. C. D. BORDEN. A. R. BOARDMAN. CEPHAS BRAINERD. WILLIAM BROOKFIELD. J A. BUSH.
RICHARD BUTLER.
W. F. BUCKLEY.
H. W. CANNON.
JOSEPH IL CHOATE.
CYRUS CLARK. E. FOOTE JOSEPH E. GAY CHARLES E. GREGORY. E. M. GALLAWAY. J. H. HANFER. W. M. HEALEY. JOB E. HEDGES. W. H. HOLLISTER.

JOHN M. WILSON, Senator Hanna and Vice-President Hobart arrived at the club shortly after 11 o'clock. They were received with enthusiasm.

REPUBLICAN EDITORS MEET. COLONEL ROOSEVELT INTRODUCED TO THEM-ALL. ENTHUSIASTIC FOR THE TICKET.

The Republican editors of the State of New-York the belong to the State Editorial Association met clonel Roosevelt at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday morning with a cordiality that the commander of the Rough Riders will not soon forget. soon as he entered the room where they were colding their annual meeting and was introduced W. Slauson, the president of the Editorial Association, as "the coming Governor of the State New-York," he received three rousing cheers, An impromptu reception followed, President Slau-son introducing the candidate to each editor. A. O. Bunnell, the accretary of the association, intro-duced Chairman Odell of the Republican State Committee, who had brought Colonel Roosevelt to

Belinnell, the associatory of the association, introduced chairman codel of the Republican State of Committee, who had brought colonel Rossevelt to the meeting.

All of the deliters expressed their satisfaction with the candidates named for State offices. The approval of Colonel Rossevelt was particularly approval of Colonel Rossevelt Runnell, of The Middictown French Rossevelt Runnell, of The Advertiser, and the Colonel Rossevelt Runnell, of The Gaspite, William H. E. Clark, of The Standard, Brewsler Runnell, of The Leader, Gloverstylle, Andrew Davidson, of The Republican Cortain R. B. Garrett, of The Right Rossevelt, Runnell, of The Leader, Gloverstylle, Andrew Davidson, of The Republican Cortain R. B. Garrett, of The Right Rossevelt, Runnell, of The Leader, Gloverstylle, Andrew Davidson, of The Republican Rossevelt, Runnell, of The Leader, Gloverstylle, Andrew Davidson, of The Republican Rossevelt, and the Rossevelt Runnell, of The Herting, Runnell, of The Rossevelt, Runnell, Runnell

OCCUPATION OF MANZANILLO.

COLONEL RAY TO RECEIVE POSSESSION OF THE CITY TO-DAY.

PITIFUL INCIDENT IN HAVANA-A FLOATING COFFIN-WORK OF THE EVACUATION

Havana, Oct. 6 .- A dispatch received this morning om Manzanillo announces the arrival there of the steamer Reina de los Angeles, flying the Stars and Stripes, with Colonel Henry Ray and four hun-dred United States troops. Colonel Ray will receive possession of the city to-morrow

Owing to the vast amount of red tape required to obtain burial permits many bodies of the poor, picked up in huts and the streets, are left for days unburied even after they are taken to the cemetery. Two nights ago an old woman died in the middle of the Calzada del Cerro, a street in Havana, about 9 o'clock. At her head sat her little daughter in the last stages of consumption, her haggard eyes red and swollen with tears. Horsecars run that thoroughfare, and many persons stopped before made up for the little orphan. Next morning the body was removed-twelve hours after death. sad and disgraceful incident happened in the principal suburb of the city, where apparently no distress or want exists

YELLOW FEVER ON A BARK.

W. H. Howes, captain of the bark Maryland, the Carlos F. Roses, whose owners, Brow & Miller, together with several members of her crew, have succumbed to yellow fever during the last fortnight, died yesterday from the same cause at the hospital here. The fate that has overtaken so many connected with the vessel should not be taken as an index of the general fever conditions at Havana. The Maryland's case is quite exceptional. She was a prize vessel, and when sold was known to be a fever ship, no better

Last evening Mrs. Sampson, wife of Admiral Sampson, was visited at her cottage at El Vedado by a deputation of women representing the best

Among the vessels that have arrived here within last twenty-four hours are the steamers City of Washington, from New-York: the Alva, from New-York; the Versailles, from St. Lazaire; Albis, from Vera Cruz, all with passengers and cargo; the Strathdee, from Philadelphia, with coal

The American Military Commission will enternext Sunday at the Trocha Hotel, Vedado.

gave notice to the American Commissioners that owing to a hurricane, the vessels which were sent to Manzanillo have been unable to reach there at the appointed time, which will delay the evacuation of that place by the Spanish troops. General Mayai Rodriguez, commanding the Cuban

troops in the western department of the island, gave a luncheon to-day to the delegates appointed to attend the convention of October 10. After luncheon the delegates came to Havana. They will leave this province to-morrow morning via Batabano.

REFERRED TO THE PEACE COMMISSION. Various law points were discussed yesterday by the Joint Commission, which decided to leave them The Spanish Commissioners were questioned relar, provisional and volunteer troops on the island Regarding the artillery, some of which is said to Regarding the artillery, some of which is said to have been dismounted, the Spanish Commissioners suggested that the ordnance be appraised and sold, asserting that it was to the interest of both countries to save the exorbitant freight and other charges of remounting new guns.

The Spanish steamer Maria Cristina, which sails from here on October 10, will take over three hundred officers and their families, in addition to a number of sick soldiers.

The Spanish steamers Montservat and Colon, which are expected here on October 12, will be the next transports to carry troops back to Spain.

which are expected here on October 12, will be the next transports to carry troops back to Spain. Within the next few days steamers which left spain some time ago should arrive at Ghara. Province of Santlago de Cuba, and embark the Spanish troops from Holguin and Camaguey.

TERRIBLE FIRE IN HANKOW.

A THOUSAND LIVES LOST IN A CONFLAGRA-TION IN THE CHINESE CITY.

London, Oct. 7 .- According to a dispatch from Shanghai, a fire on Sunday at Hankow destroyed over a square mile of the city, including the Government buildings and Temple. It his chief clerk, Dimsc, who in turn informed Mr. McManus that the Commissioner would not is feared that a thousand lives were lost

Hankow is a treaty port on the Yang-tse-Klang. dred miles from the sea. The city forms, all in sight of one another, and separated only by the river, one of the greatest commercial centres in the world. Huc estimates their united popula-tions at eight million, but they suffered much in the Tac-Ping wars Hankow is one terminus of the proposed Peking-Hankow Railway.

NEW BONAPARTIST PRETENDER.

PRINCE VICTOR ABDICATES IN FAVOR OF PRINCE LOUIS.

London, Oct. 7 .- The Paris correspondent of

"The Daily Mail" says: "I learn that, owing to family and party pressure, Prince Victor Napoleon, chief of the French imperialists, will abdicate in favor of his brother. Prince Louis, who is regarded as a friend of Emperor Nicholas."

Price Louis Napoleon, who is now thirty-four years old, is the second son of the late Prince Jerome Napoleon, nicknamed "Pion Plon," and the younger brother of Prince Victor. He is a colonel of the Czarina's Lancers, in the Russian Army. He formerly served for a time in the Italian cavalry, but resigned his place when Italy became a member of the Triple Alliance.

In the early part of this year it was rumored that he was betrothed to Queen Wilhelmina, of the Netherlands. From his father he received a vast fortune, including all Prince Jerome's Napoleonic hetriooms and treasures.

When President Faure visited Russia, in September of last year, Prince Louis declined the Cross of the Legion of Honor when M. Faure offered it, explaining that as a member of the Bonaparte family he had already received the Grand Cordon of that order at his birth.

BELDEN NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

BEATEN IN THE REGULAR CONVENTION, HIS

THE ATTACK ON COLLIS.

ONE CHARGE MADE BY THE COMMIS-SIONERS OF ACCOUNTS.

COLONEL GARDINER GIVES OUT A REPORT AC-

AN IMPROPER CONTRACT AND "FIX-

ING" THE REQUISITIONS THEREFOR - GENERAL

COLLIS'S REPLY. District-Attorney Gardiner had a conference with the Mayor vesterday relative -reports of the Commissioners of Accounts on

the Department of Public Works under Mayer

Strong's administration. At 5 o'clock last evening Colonel Gardiner said that he had made an examination of the papers submitted by the Commissioners of . : counts, and had found the appended document, which he determined to make public. The Dis trict-Attorney stated that the facts set forth in this document disclosed criminal action. The District-Attorney quoted from the enal Cole sections to bear out his statement, and said that the matter would be placed in the hands of the

Grand Jury at once. This is the first document that I have been able to examine," said Colonel Gardiner. "Others will follow as fast as I can examine them. I shall act also in each case as soon as the papers can be prepared."

The paper charges that Commissioner Collis personally ordered, without requisition or orders, the work of repairing and laying the asphalt at the intersection of Boulevard, Tenth-ave. and Seventy-first-st., without public letting or inviting bids, for which he had afterward, it is alleged, signed "fixed" requisitions.

GENERAL COLLIS'S REPLY.

When reen by a Tribune reporter last night at the Union League Club General Collis said that he had read the statement of the Commissioners of Accounts. "I have known," he added, smiling, "mountains to labor and bring forth mice like this before now. I suppose there is a whole litter of mice to follow before Colonel Roosevelt is elected Governor. As for the Seventy-firstst, and Tenth-ave, transaction, I did the work there to gratify two hundred and fifty thousand people who ride bicycles, and investigation will prove how scrupulously careful I have always been to avoid even a technical violation of th

"If my memory serves me, I got over \$2,000 worth of work done for \$960, and I have expected that the Barber Asphalt Company would sue me for the balance. I have only to add that if I am to continue to be Commissioner of Public Works until after the campaign is over I think I ought to be allowed a salary of \$8,000 a year.'

THE COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

nel Gardiner:

New-York, September 30, 1898. Hon, Robert A. Van Wyck, Mayor, New-York

Nothing further was done in this matter by the Commissioner of Public Works till 1897, when about November 9 he requested his chief

clerk to cause to be made out a requisition for this work. The chief clerk, Henry Dimse, ordered the clerk to the Water Purveyor, John McManus, to make cut the requisitions, who made out the following, viz.:

When these requisitions were handed Commissioner Collis to sign he returned them th

sign the one for over \$1,000, and ordered him to change it by splitting it into two requisitions. When the chief clerk was asked if the dates should be the same in the requisitions into

should be the same in the requisitions into which they were to be split up. Mr. Dimse instructed him to date one June 9 and the others June 1, which resulted in Mr. McManus making out the following requisitions:

These were signed by Edward P. North as Water Purveyor, although he had long ceased to

be such.

This was again unsatisfactory to Commissioner Collis, and he instructed Charles W. Barney, the then Water Purveyor, to have Mr. Mc-Manus, his clerk, make out new requisitions, which he did as follows:
 June 1, 450 square yards at \$2
 \$360.00

 June 1, 200 square yards at \$3.80
 760.00

 June 9, 141 square yards at \$3.80
 505.80
 Total \$2,255 80

 June 1, 44.37 square yards at \$3.80.
 \$168.60

 June 1, 295.82 square yards at \$3.89.
 1.124.11

 June 1, 200 square yards at \$3.80.
 360.00

 June 6, 96 square yards at \$3.80.
 364.80

Each of these last four requisitions are, as will be noticed, at the rate of \$3.80, although the company's bill and each other set of requisitions made out contained the item of 480 square yards at \$2 a square yard.

Again, it will be noticed that these four requisitions, exclusive of the one for \$900 already signed by Commissioner Collis, amount to \$2.417.52, and, including the \$900 already signed by Commissioner Collis, amount to \$2.77.52, exceeding the company's bill by \$1.121.20.

The last-mentioned four requisitions, instead of being signed by Edward P. North as Water Purveyor, who held the position in 1896, when the work was done, were signed on December 30, the last day but one of the Strong administration, by Charles W. Barney as Water Purveyor, tion, by Charles W. Barney as Water Purveyor, who did not hold that position in 1896, the time

All the various sets of requisitions were copied in the copy press book of the Department in December, 1897, at the time they were made, while all of these requisitions were dated as of

June, 1896.
We therefore present that these facts disclose
Commissioner Collis that it was apparent to Commissioner Coilles from June 20, 1896, the date of the asphalt com-pany's bill, that he had transcressed the law in making a contract for over \$1,000 without premaking a contract for over \$1,000 without previous advertising and receipt of bid, and he accordingly hesitated to act, but after the early part of November, 1897, he no doubt concluded that his incumbency in office would soon terminate, and he then either invited or compelled the aid and assistance of his subordinates—Edward P. North, consulting engineer: Charles W. Barney, Water Purveyor, and Henry Dimse, chief clerk—together with those who aid the auditing of bills, that he might speedily and before the coming end of the year bring about the audit and payment of this illegal and improper bill.

bill.

This course, we are advised, was within the condemnation of Sections 165 and 166 of the Penal Code. Respectfully,

JOHN C. HERTLE,

EDWARD OWEN,

Commissioners of Accounts. AMBASSADORSHIP TO ENGLAND.

NO APPOINTMENT WILL BE ANNOUNCED UNTIL

THE PRESIDENT RETURNS FROM THE WEST.

Washington, Oct. 6 .- The President will not an-

nounce the selection of a successor to Mr. Hay as Ambassador to England before his return from his Western trip. Mr. White, the Secretary of the American Legation in London, is giving great sat-isfaction in the discharge of his duties as Charge d'Affaires, so the President is taking his own time in making a selection for this important post. FUERST BISMARCK AGROUND IN THE ELBE

Hamburg, Oct. 6.-The Hamburg-American Line steamer Furst Bismarck, which arrived here Sep-tember 30, from New-York, went aground in the River Elbe. The steamer was later in the day floated without assistance, and proceeded on her voyage to New-York.